

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

International Business

Even in the fervor of war, there is a good deal of calm, businesslike discussion among the nations of the allied groups.

Uncle Sam's stand on the shipping-steel embargo question is a good illustration. Japan needed steel very badly — needs it still. Just at the time when Japan is embarking on an ambitious ship construction program, including the building of new warships, her capitalists have found themselves unable to get foreign steel, and their home supplies, always scant, are exhausted. No other country but the United States could furnish it.

And the condition of the United States was that Japan should put into the common war service a considerable amount of its tonnage. Japan has plenty of tonnage on the Pacific and can spare some of it for the Atlantic.

Exactly what the exchanges have been between the Ishii mission and the state department, outsiders do not know and probably never will know until some diplomat, nearing old age, sits down to write his memoirs. But we know that Japan is coming through with the tonnage wanted. We also know that Japan and the United States have reached an agreement on China, and we know that the United States is releasing steel for the builders of Nippon.

It is fairly evident there has been a businesslike deal of some kind closed in the last few weeks.

The United States has gone into the European war without the slightest thought of territorial expansion, without the slightest ambition for foreign conquest, and without the slightest intention of reaping a national fortune from indemnities. We have gone into the war for the sake of humanity, and are beginning to put every national resource into the fight. The administration and the state department are in a morally and logically unassailable position in insisting that those Allies who will benefit in a material way by victory in the war shall not withhold any effort or any resource.

Japan stands to benefit largely by an Allied victory. She already has Kiaochow and many of the German colonies in the Pacific. Her sphere of influence in China has been immeasurably extended since the war broke out, largely as a result of the international situation caused by the war.

It is not asking too much of Japan that she put a very substantial part of her shipping into the common war service of the Allies. Tokio evidently sees the situation in the same light.

THE ARNOLD OF RUSSIA.

(From Daily Financial America)

Our old and cherished friend Soukhomlinoff, erstwhile war minister of Russia, has been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to hard labor for life. Madame Soukhomlinoff, who was the real boss of the war ministry and was tried with him, goes free. General Soukhomlinoff is old and looks as bad as does his name. Madame is young, beautiful and devilish. It is according to Hoyle that the old fool should go to jail and the adventuress, who abandoned her first husband in order to take up with an infatuated old soldier, should be turned loose.

One thing is to the credit of the noble Soukhomlinoff. He gave to the world a collection of war bulletins that should enrich literature. At the time when he was busy with his right hand picking up the kaiser's gold he kept pegging away with his left at his trusty typewriter, telling the world of what wondrous things the Russian army was doing or, if not exactly doing, was going to do.

Soukhomlinoff will rank in history with those shameful creatures who under Louis Napoleon looted the treasury of France, sent the French army into the war of 1870 with paper shoes, poor ammunition, and defective guns. He has been a traitor—worse, far worse than Benedict Arnold; for Arnold was wronged, much wronged before, in his bitterness, he betrayed his native land. Soukhomlinoff never was treated unjustly by Russia. Instead honors galore were heaped upon him.

But, like Arnold, he sold his honor, sold his country, sold everything in the world worth having to feed the vanity of a vicious and beautiful woman—and that woman his wife.

Queer how history repeats itself.

As a shrewd method of cultivating an American spirit, the secretary of state seems to have settled on a good thing in making known bit by bit the story of the intrigue of German diplomats and others in America. The American spirit is steadily rising, and it now looks as if the war might make us a nation.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Advocates of daylight saving claim that Great Britain has saved 20 per cent of its lighting cost by setting the clock to fit the sun; that France is saving \$6,000,000 a year and Vienna \$142,000 a month. No offsetting loss seems as yet to have been noted.—Nebraska State Journal.

"Hoover says food will win the war." Each to his taste. The airmen say airplanes will win the war, the bankers that money will win it and the infantry that they will win it. Germany has made the same remark about U-boats. — Lowell, Mass., Courier-Citizen.

Having remained in the states, Senator La Follette is sure to know more about Hawaii than the congressmen who came here.

An Alewa Heights' resident objects to frogs popping through his faucet. Yes, he has a kick coming.

AEROPLANE ADVANCE RAPID.

The war thus far has brought to the fore the flying machine to a degree that in times of peace would have taken years and possibly decades. It has also settled the question that the heavier-than-air machine is the superior of the two types of aircraft for all purposes, during either war or peace.

The demonstrations by our flying men of today clearly show that close and efficient study of bird-flight has been made. Almost every move of the aeroplane is based on the methods employed by the birds.

Not only must the successful aviator make a study of the positions of a bird when flying, but must, in a sense of the word, be born with the instinct and courage "when in the air, to do as the birds do." He must also have that tendency of gymnasts to successfully imitate the feathered creature.

The principal feature of the flying machine now occupying the attention of those who go up into the air is the tail and its manipulation. The tail steadies and directs the heavier-than-air machine, and without it the greatest invention of the generation would be useless.

The lessening of the speed of the aeroplane at the will of the aviator is an absorbing study at the present moment. Close observation of bird life has revealed the fact that depressing the fanned tail is generally employed by birds to lessen speed, especially when coming to rest after flight. The headway is checked by the air rushing against the spread and depressed tail.

One of the inconvenient and even dangerous operations of the flying machine is in the landing after a flight. Inconvenient through the fact that so much open space is required in which to bring the unwieldy machine to rest. With the power to depress the tail as in bird life, the operation of landing would be much simplified. Another feature that is being considered in aeroplane construction is the depression or elevation of the wings, independent of each other. In fact it is expected that the near future will produce a machine embodying this desirable feature.

SNEAK WHO BLAMES IT ON GOD.

(Philadelphia Telegraph.)

Germany's misfit chancellor now says that "the war is God's act."

Putting all the blame on God for the disagreeable features of war and giving credit to the kaiser for all the victories is a Teutonic habit. Insolence rarely goes so far as that.

But was it God or an ambitious and bloody Prussian dynasty which for 40 years prepared an army of millions of men for this war?

Did God or a savage general staff of the kaiser's order that rape of peaceful Belgium?

Was it God's order, or a command of a debauched crown prince which smote the great cathedrals of France?

Did God or von Tirpitz fire the torpedo which sank the Lusitania and drowned over 1000 helpless noncombatants?

Was it Jehovah or a drunken crew of Prussian libertines who outraged the women of a conquered territory?

Did the Almighty or a tottering emperor order airships to bomb British schools and murder scores of children?

The people of the world take no stock in this barbaric and pagan idea of Prussia's that whatever is cruel or harsh or unpleasant or savage or murderous or destructive is a direct act of God.

On the contrary, the world has learned to appraise the Hohenzollern tribe for what is really is—a bloody dynasty which to gain its own selfish and greedy ends first brought the war upon unprepared Europe and now wages it by all the rules of the ferocious Hun.

Besides which, blaming the war upon God is not going to let out Germany to the fraction of an ounce when the final day arrives for reckoning up peace terms.

One of the victories of the United States in this war concerns the triumph of American manufacturers in the matter of dyestuffs. It is not complete yet, and it must be properly guarded at the close of the war, but all that is needed is continued enterprise and wise statesmanship. The manufacturers have been holding an exhibition in New York, and some of the things shown there illustrate the wonderful ingenuity of the American workman and the American manufacturer. H. Gardner McKerrow, who has closely studied this phase of activity, calls attention to the fact that when the war began there were five concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of aniline dyestuffs and a mere handful of makers of the crudes and intermediates. What is the condition today? Ninety manufacturers of crudes and intermediates and 80 manufacturers of artificial dyestuffs.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

No one can complain that the weather is treating the congressional party unkindly—unless something precipitous is happening in Hilo.

Aside from a long name, there's nothing particularly formidable about the Bolsheviks.

Petrograd must be about as pleasant a winter resort as Verdun.

A good many people never rolled in so many taxes before.

There will be the usual hanging next Friday.

Where there's a will there's a lawsuit.

The Nuuanu dam is heard again

SUMMER COMPLAINT

(With apologies to K. C. B. of the Hearst papers.)

Mr. RILEY, ALLEN

EDITOR

STAR-BULLETIN

DEAR ED.

BECAUSE I told

PERCY SWIFT

TO CLEAN up

AROUND THE

BANYAN TREE

AND HE did it?

AND I am trying

TO GET things for

OTHER PEOPLE

I AM flooded with

REQUESTS OF all

KINDS

TO DO or write about

SOMETHING

FOR SOMEBODY who are

STRANGERS TO me

AND ONE of my

LADY NEIGHBORS

ASKED ME to write

J. F. CHILD

TO GET down the

PRICE OF

ISLAND EGGS

WHICH I know

HE CANNOT do

AS LONG as we

EAT THEM faster

THAN THE

HENS LAY them

BUT I think that

BRO. CHILD

SHOULD SEE that every

EGG IS branded

WITH THE name of

THE ISLAND

IT CAME from

BECAUSE

FRIEND WIFE

PAID NINETY cents

FOR A dozen

THIS WEEK

AND SHE boiled me

A PAIR for breakfast

AND WHEN I cracked

THEM

THEY SOUNDED like they

CAME FROM

THE ISLAND of

MADAGASCAR

OR FURTHER than that

AND I beat it

TO MY office

WITHOUT BREAKFAST

AND BEGAN to

LICK THAT

THOUSAND STAMPS

WITH MY tongue

AND I won't

ASK THE

POSTMASTER OR

ANYBODY ELSE

FROM NOW ON

TO DO

ANYTHING FOR

ME.

I THANK you

FISH

Letters OF THE TIMELY TOPIC

PLEASE WRITE.

Schofield Barracks,

Nov. 11, 1917.

Batt. D. 9th F. A.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: In today's paper, the "Advertiser," we noticed a piece from a Florida boy that he would like to have Hawaiian ladies write to them.

Well here we are, nearly twenty thousand strong on the island, and so we put our names in to see if the girls would write to us. Lots of us have been here for three years or more, and most of our old friends have forgotten us.

Please don't think that we would take advantage of any correspondence as we are gentlemen.

If any of you live young ladies would care to answer this we will be sure to answer.

We are sincerely,

ROBERT N. PRICE,

(New York.)

WILLIAM TEHR,

(New York.)

NATHAN GRAN,

(New York.)

GAGE NELSON,

(New York.)

RUSSELL VAN KIRK,

(Ohio.)

ROYAL GUILLEY,

(California.)

THOMAS WELCH,

(Oklahoma.)

JAMES ROACH,

(Maine.)

LIFE GUARDS AT BEACH

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: In yesterday's Star-Bulletin you published a letter from John G. Morgan, criticizing the action of the harbor board in allowing the lifeguard at Waikiki to attend the national guard encampment. The writer declared that he objected to the expenditure of the funds for a guard if the guard in question was not kept on duty at all times.

The writer takes the stand that if the job is a necessary guard, should be kept at Waikiki at all times. The writer evidently did not investigate the situation. When Capt. Dave Kabanamoku and Kaupiko, the

lifeguards, were given permission to attend the encampment Knute Cottrell and "Steamboat Bill" (I don't know his last name) were detailed to act as substitute lifeguards during the absence of the regulars. Knute and "Bill" have been sworn in as special policemen and are in lifeguard uniforms at the beach during the bathing hours. The harbor board believes the guards are necessary and appointed substitutes so that the lives of the bathers may be safeguarded.

OBSERVER.

HOW SHALL WE PUNISH CRIME?

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: In speaking with a man not long ago about punishment for the crime of murder he said: "I believe hanging is far too easy a method; a man who commits this crime should be shut up in a pen with neither food nor drink and kept there until he slowly dies of starvation and thirst."

As I thought over these remarks I asked myself the following questions: "Are we still living in the dark ages? Has time turned upon its hinges and the year 1491 B. C. taken the place on the calendar of the year 1917 A. D.? Does the law still read, 'Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe?' Some one has said that we are known to the Orientals as the 'white barbarians.' Do we deserve that epithet? Under the Mosaic law twenty-nine crimes were punishable by death. Both man and beast were subject to this law, and an animal which killed a man was held responsible and was put to death. Later the Jews made a distinction between crimes that were premeditated and those that were not. They also made another step in advance when they built 'cities of refuge,' to which the accused might flee in order to secure a trial.

One should have no difficulty in figuring out the fact that the death law is a heritage of the past, as all primitive people used this measure of punishment. This was done partly through revenge and partly through the instinct of self-preservation, and from these was born the instinct of fear,

and so to kill whatever threatened his life or be killed was the law of the primitive man. I will admit that we have advanced somewhat in our code of law since the "cave-man" stage of civilization, but we still have much room for improvement, especially have we need to alter our law where murder of criminals is sanctioned by it. The advocacy of the abolition of capital punishment is not visionary, but practical, as can be proven by turning, for example, to the 12 states in the union that have abolished it and adopted more humane treatment for their criminals. Some of the states laid aside their death traps many years ago and quit killing their criminals.

Why continue a brutalizing form of punishment when it serves no economic, moral or other good purpose. No plan for dealing with crime can rightfully be maintained simply because it was popular in the dark ages of the past.

Can any one imagine the Christ dealing out this kind of punishment? It is out of harmony with Christian and humane twentieth century policies.

How long are the people of Hawaii going to hesitate over a matter so important? It is time to wake up and do something. Yours for humanity,

MARTHA E. TOWNSEND.
Wahiawa, Oahu, Nov. 12, 1917.

A TRIBUTE FROM THE "BABY REGIMENT"

Schofield Barracks, T. H.

11-12-17.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Dear Sir: We request you to kindly publish these few lines of our regards

to the kind Queen of Hawaii, Liliuokalani.

We are of the "Baby Regiment" and honor her colors that she presented to us upon our organization.

We remain yours truly
JOHN MARTIN,
EDWARD K. LASKY,
FLOYD C. McCALL,
Machine Gun Co., 32nd Inf.
Schofield Barracks, T. H.

Farewell you, Liliuokalani
You left us here,
The best friend we had.

We'll remember you;
The day in the battlefield
Poor Hawaii,
The only home we met.

You were a Mother! The Queen
Of our Baby Regiment;
Who presented to us
The Dear Colors
That we follow to death.

Perhaps we'll meet you again
Some day
On the other side,
The great ocean.

Still remembering
The Queen of Hawaii
Liliuokalani,
Our Best Friend, is Dead.

PERSONALITIES

SERGEANT JIM MEEK, former Honolulu, is now at Christchurch, England, and expects to remain there for a month, according to advices received here.

Ten members of the new coalition cabinet of Canada were sworn in.

Attractive Home Properties in Honolulu's Choice Sections

\$3500—Kaimuki

2 large lots and fine modern bungalow. Short walk from Waialae carline. Opposite Pumping Station. Ref. No. 132.

\$4000—Royal Grove

Pretty home near the beach. House is modern and especially attractive. Lot 50x120 feet. Ref. No. 331.

\$4500—Kinau St.

A fine 2-story house and 2 lots. Picturesque banyan tree on one of the lots. Garage and servants' quarters. Ref. No. 341.

\$2650—Liliha and Kuakini Sts.

Modern and attractive bungalow. New. May be bought on easy terms. Ref. No. 337.

\$4500—Alewa Heights

Present owner could not be induced to part with this property if he were staying in Honolulu. Modern bungalow, attractively arranged and thoroughly comfortable. Look into this. Ref. No. 334.

\$9500—Pacific Heights

If you are looking for a modern home high up above the city with superb views in all directions, with wonderful cool climate, private water supply, and extensively laid-out grounds, you will not delay in looking this up. A good road makes it possible to reach the city by motor in 15 minutes or less. Ref. No. 308.

\$1300—Upper Fort Street Section

Fine lawn and large trees. Modern conveniences. Ref. No. 333.

\$2800—Kalihi St.

6-room house. A good buy at the price. Ref. No. 319.

\$2650—Puunui

7-room modern home. Big value. Ref. No. 274.

\$6750—Manoa Valley

2-story attractive residence in cool Manoa Valley. Lot 82x210 feet. Ref. No. 239.

Phone 3477 for further particulars with regard to above

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